

he was appointed surgeon and agent to the Royal Navy in Melbourne. He was required to attend sailors discharged from British warships, and to perform, in addition, various administrative duties. In 1922 he came to London, read a paper entitled "Puerperal Fever" before the Royal Society of Medicine, and was elected a Fellow.

Of his other activities it may be mentioned that he was keenly interested in research work, and bequeathed a legacy of £1,000 to Melbourne University in memory of his brother, the late Arthur Nyulasy, who was the first to describe correctly the cardinal ligaments of the uterus. For three years he was president of the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind, and one of the original members of the Big Brother Movement in Australia. An outstanding hobby of his was literature, Shakespeare and Tennyson providing him frequently with topics for lectures, broadcasts, and papers.

DR. GEORGE S. STANSFIELD, O.B.E.

We regret to record the death on August 18th, at his house at Heswall, of Dr. George Sutcliffe Stansfield, who was a well-known figure in Birkenhead for over half a century. Receiving his medical education at Manchester, Dr. Stansfield took the L.R.C.P.Ed. and L.M. in 1873, and the M.R.C.S.Eng. in the same year. In 1874 he began his practice in Birkenhead, retiring in 1921. He became medical officer and medical superintendent to the old Birkenhead Board of Guardians at Tranmere about 1895, and twenty years later, in submitting his resignation, offered on patriotic grounds to continue his services. The Board availed itself of this opportunity, and he remained medical superintendent to the Tranmere Infirmary until 1921. During the war his work increased considerably, and towards its close there were no fewer than 600 beds at Tranmere at the disposal of the War Office. At his retirement the gratitude of the Board of Guardians was shown in its presentation to Dr. Stansfield of his portrait and in its laying to his credit all the improvements which had taken place in the infirmary during his tenure of office. For his work in this connexion he received the honour of O.B.E.

Among his other appointments were that of consulting surgeon to the Birkenhead Borough Hospital and medical officer to the Albert Industrial School. He was one of the oldest members of the B.M.A., having belonged to it for fifty-seven years; he held the position of chairman of the Birkenhead Division in 1924-5. Dr. Stansfield was a pioneer in gastro-intestinal surgery, and it is a moot point whether he was the first or the second to perform in this country the operation of gastro-enterostomy. An interesting personality, with many interests outside his professional work, he was widely known, greatly respected, and much loved. His death will be a considerable loss in the Birkenhead and Liverpool district.

COLONEL C. R. TYRRELL

We have to announce the death at Folkestone, on August 12th, of Colonel C. R. Tyrrell, C.B., C.B.E., A.M.S. (ret.). Born in 1859 Colonel Tyrrell completed his medical education at the Middlesex Hospital, taking the M.R.C.S.Eng., and L.S.A. in 1881. He entered the Army in 1882. Early in his career "Chas.," as he was affectionately known, displayed a character noticeable for soundness of judgement, fearlessness in decision, and a keen sense of duty. These attributes, combined with a genial manner and camaraderie, endeared him to all.

The years 1884-9 found him in India, and after a short spell at home he saw active service on the North-West Frontier with the Utman Khel column and the Buner field force; he was mentioned in dispatches,

obtaining the medal with clasp. In the interval between these expeditions he was specially selected for appointment to the staff of the R.A.M.C. depot at Aldershot. There his soldierly qualities and professional ability found full play, to the great advantage of officers and men who passed through his hands. His knowledge of the handling of men and his teaching experience caused him to be selected as one of the medical staff of the Royal Military Tournament. In 1912, at his own request, Tyrrell was placed on the Reserve of Officers, only to be recalled two years later to the War Office. It was during his service in London that the War Office found full scope for his exceptional qualifications. He joined the Ministry of National Service, worked with unflagging zeal, and carried through to a successful issue a task worthy of his ripe experience and personality.

Tyrrell loved his Corps, and was ever proud of its achievements and distinction, and the great part contributed by the whole medical profession towards the successful issue of the war. He was jealous of its dignity and honour, and its nobility as a corps—as a profession militarized for the specific purpose of relieving suffering humanity. That he and Waggett were partly responsible for the ultimate decision that the R.A.M.C. should have a fitting memorial to those who lost their lives in the war in Westminster Abbey was an abiding satisfaction to him in his declining years. For this enterprise his comrades will always be grateful.

On August 5th, in a London nursing home, the death took place of Dr. THOMAS HUNTER MASSEY, O.B.E., M.C., at the early age of 50. Dr. Massey had but recently retired from the Colonial Medical Service after twenty-four years' service, the majority of which was spent in Kenya. He was of a quiet, retiring disposition, and had a sincere, direct simplicity of character, which endeared him to all who knew him. Always sympathetic and ready to help those in misfortune or trouble, he will be a sad loss to his many friends and comrades in the Colonial Service and outside it. Dr. Massey qualified L.R.C.P.I. and L.M., L.R.C.S.I. and L.M. in 1906, and was appointed medical officer, St. Vincent, West Indies, in 1909. In January, 1913, he was transferred to Kenya Colony, where he remained until last year, retiring as a senior medical officer, to which rank he had been promoted in 1923. During the war Dr. Massey served as medical officer to the King's African Rifles and saw considerable service in the East African campaign, being awarded the Military Cross. On his retirement from the Colonial Service he was made an Officer of the British Empire. Since his retirement from Kenya Dr. Massey had been working at Netley Hospital, and, while on duty there, was taken ill with mastoid trouble. Meningitis supervened, and, despite operative measures, he succumbed.

Dr. JOHN DESMOND GIMLETTE, who died at Cheam on April 24th, was the son of the late Fleet Surgeon Hart Gimlette, M.D., and was educated at Epsom College and St. Thomas's Hospital. After taking the M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. in 1890 he joined the medical service of the Federated Malay States, being residency surgeon of Pahang 1897-1900, and of Kelantan 1909-21. On the outbreak of war he volunteered for military service, and in 1915 received a commission in the R.A.M.C. With the rank of major he was officer commanding troops in H.M. hospital ship *Essequibo*, and later joined the German East African Expeditionary Force as protozoologist. On demobilization Dr. Gimlette returned to his post in Kelantan, but unfortunately, while operating on a coolie, contracted a severe septic infection, from which, after a long illness, with the loss of a leg, he eventually recovered. This ended his life-work in Malaya, where his transparently sincere and sympathetic personality had secured for him the confidence and affection of all, from the Sultan to the humblest peasant, to whom alike he was always ready to

devote his skill. In gratitude His Highness the Sultan presented him with the Kelantan State Medal as a token of his good will and affection. The confidence which he had won, combined with Gimlette's great knowledge of the language and never-failing industry, enabled him to gain a deep insight into the characteristics and customs of the country and its people. In his book *Malay Poisons and Charm Cures*, of which three editions have been issued, Gimlette described, with a fascinating wealth of detail, medicine as practised by the "medicine man" of Malay, and dealt with the various animal and vegetable poisons, some of which, hitherto unknown, have definite therapeutic properties. He was also the author of many contributions to tropical and Malayan medicine. During his last years, with a devoted wife and two young daughters, he was engaged, in collaboration with other workers, in compiling *The Malayan Medical Dictionary*. This, although unfinished at his death, is happily to be completed by one of his co-workers—Mr. H. L. Thompson. By his many friends Gimlette will ever be remembered for his steadfast loyalty and affectionate comradeship.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Professor G. Grey Turner, M.S., F.R.C.S., has been appointed to the University Chair of Surgery at the British Post-Graduate Medical School.

Dr. Amy M. Fleming has been appointed to the University Chair of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women) as from October 1st.

The Services

Surgeon Rear-Admiral G. L. Buckeridge joined the Admiralty on August 15th as Deputy Medical Director-General, in succession to Surgeon Captain C. V. Griffiths, who goes to Haslar Hospital for a course in surgery.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Colonel Theophilus Percy Jones, C.B., C.M.G., late R.A.M.C., died at Cheltenham on July 26th, aged 68. He was born at Ardrea, County Tyrone, on January 6th, 1866, the son of the late Rev. T. J. Jones of Drumard, County Leitrim, and of Tullaniskin Rectory, County Tyrone, and was educated at Dublin University, where he graduated M.B., Ch.B. in 1890. Entering the R.A.M.C. as surgeon lieutenant on July 27th, 1892, he became lieutenant-colonel in the long war promotion list of March 1st, 1915, colonel on January 26th, 1917, and retired in 1921. He served in the Tirah campaign on the North-West Frontier of India in 1897-8 (medal with two clasps), and in the South African War of 1899-1902, when he served in operations in the Transvaal, in the Orange River Colony, and in Cape Colony, including the actions of Johannesburg, Pretoria, and Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, and Ladybrand (Queen's medal with four clasps, and King's medal with two clasps). In the war of 1914-18 he served as an administrative medical officer, as A.D.M.S. in the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force and in France, and as D.D.M.S. in France, and, after the armistice, as D.D.M.S. of the Army of the Rhine; was mentioned in despatches in the *London Gazette* of July 13th, 1916, December 24th, 1918, and December 30th, 1918, and received the C.M.G. for service in the Dardanelles, and C.B. for the campaign in the Sinai Peninsula. In 1896 he married Ella, daughter of the late Major Watts, Bengal Horse Artillery, and had two sons.

Lieut.-Colonel Duncan Edward Curme, R.A.M.C. (ret.), died at Parkstone, Dorset, on July 30th, aged 63. He was born on January 9th, 1871, and was educated at Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1892, and at King's College, London, and took the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond. in 1898. Entering the R.A.M.C. as lieutenant on January 21st, 1899, he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel in the long war promotion list of March 1st, 1915, and retired on March 1st, 1919. He served in the South African War in 1899-1902, when he took part in operations in Natal, the Transvaal, the Orange Free State, and Cape Colony, including the action of Tugela Heights and the relief of Ladysmith, and received the Queen's medal with four clasps and the King's medal with two clasps.

Medical News

St. Thomas's Hospital Old Students' Dinner will be held at the Dorchester Hotel, Park Lane, W.1, on Friday, September 28th, at 7.45 p.m., with Dr. William Longworth Wainwright in the chair.

The annual dinner of past and present students of St. Mary's Hospital Medical School will be held in the library of the new medical school on Saturday, September 29th, at 7 for 7.30 p.m. The honorary secretary is Dr. A. Hope Gosse.

A post-graduate course, open to all medical practitioners without fee, will be held at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, September 28th, 29th, and 30th.

The next lecture-demonstration arranged by the Fellowship of Medicine (1, Wimpole Street, W.) will be given by Dr. Clark-Kennedy, at 11, Chandos Street, W., on August 28th, at 2.30 p.m.; the subject will be loss of voice. The following lecture will be on September 4th, on pleural pain. There will be an afternoon course in infants' diseases at the Infants Hospital, Vincent Square, from September 3rd to 14th, which will include demonstrations, lectures, and work in the out-patient department. There will be a course in chest diseases for M.R.C.P. candidates at the Brompton Hospital, from September 10th to October 5th, the instruction consisting of clinical and x-ray demonstrations of cases and pathological demonstrations. A "refresher" course in medicine, surgery, and the specialties will be given at the Westminster Hospital, from September 17th to 29th. Other forthcoming courses include: diseases of the chest, at the Brompton Hospital, September 24th to 29th; proctology, at the Gordon Hospital, September 24th to 29th; demonstration of urological cases, at the National Temperance Hospital, on Saturday, September 8th, at 3 p.m.

The sixth Italian Congress of Anatomy will be held in Rome next October, under the presidency of Professor R. Versari. Further information can be obtained from the secretary, Professor V. Virno, Viale Regina Margherita 289, Rome.

In response to an invitation from the Royal Society the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics will meet in London during the first week of October. The meeting will take the form of a joint conference of the International Union and of the Physical Society, held under the presidencies of Professor Millikan and Lord Rayleigh.

Inspector Gabriel Sacquépée, formerly professor of hygiene at the Val de Grâce Military Hospital and inspector of the services of military hygiene and epidemiology, has been elected a member of the Académie de Médecine in the Section of Hygiene.

Dr. Gaston Ramon, member of the Académie de Médecine and assistant director of the Institut Pasteur, has been nominated a member of the Superior Council of Public Health of France, in succession to the late Professor Calmette.

Professor Dr. B. Spiethoff of Leipzig has succeeded Obermedizinalrat Professor Dr. J. H. Rille as editor of the *Dermatologische Wochenschrift*.

A bust of Georges Clemenceau has recently been unveiled by Dr. Dartigues, president of the Latin Medical Union at Goulet, in Vendée, the last home of the former French Prime Minister.

The University of Groningen has awarded the Guyot prize for the best work in otology during the last five years to Professor F. R. Nager, director of the oto-rhinolaryngological clinic at Zurich, and Professor Max Meyer of Würzburg.

At a recent reception in Berlin Professor Roffo, director of the Cancer Institute of Buenos Aires, was awarded the Red Cross medal of the first class, which is at present the highest German distinction.